AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of an extravascular hematoma or blood clot in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a thrombolytic agent, wherein the thrombolytic agent is tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) or recombinant tissue plasminogen activator (rt-PA), and the t-PA or the rt-PA is administered in doses of 0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 0.75 mg, 1 mg, or 1.5 mg doses, thereby preventing or treating the extravascular hematoma or blood clot.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the blood clot is associated with intraventricular hemorrhage.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the blood clot is further associated with intracerebral hemorrhage.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, where in the blood clot is associated with subarachnoid hemorrhage.

5-6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thrombolytic agent is administered in conjunction with external ventricular drainage (EVD).

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thrombolytic agent is first administered between about 12-24 hours after diagnosis of intraventricular hemorrhage, intracerebral hemorrhage, and/or subarachnoid hemorrhage.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thrombolytic agent is first administered about 24-48 hours after diagnosis of intraventricular hemorrhage, intracerebral hemorrhage, and/or subarachnoid hemorrhage.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising performing computed tomography (CT) scans at intervals of about 6-24 hours to monitor blood clot size and/or monitor whether bleeding is occurring.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thrombolytic agent is administered about every 4 hours.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thrombolytic agent is administered about every 6 hours.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thrombolytic agent is administered about every 8 hours.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thrombolytic agent is administered at least every 10 hours.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the thrombolytic agent is administered at least every 12 hours.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administration of the thrombolytic agent is stopped when the blood clot size is about 80% of its original size.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the blood clot reaches 80% of its original size about 3 days after the first administration of the thrombolytic agent.

18-21. (Canceled)

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the t-PA or the rt-PA is administered in doses of 0.1 mg.

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human subject.